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SOME VIRGINIA COLONIAL RECORDS.

From the Originals, Virginia State Library.

[During the course of publication of the *Calendar of Virginia State Papers*, 11 Vols., various papers were discovered by the editors after the volumes covering the dates of the papers had been published. These were put aside for printing in a supplementary volume which, however, was never issued. While of no very great importance it has been thought proper to print in this Magazine these omitted papers, as they complete the set of "Executive Documents" which were intended for the *Calendar*. Later the "Legislative Documents" will be continued.]

BOUNDARIES OF ESSEX AND KING AND QUEEN * COUNTIES, 1708.

Att a grand assembly held at James City Sept' ye 10th, 1693.

Ordered that Piankitank swamp and that branch of it running to Bestland shall part New Kent County, and the County now nominated Essex in Rappahannock, from thence Including the branches running into Mattapony River into Kent County and the branch running into Rappahannock River, into Essex County

* About the middle of the seventeenth century the movement of population northward from the James river peninsula became so extensive that two new counties of great size were organized. These were Lancaster, formed in 1652, and New Kent in 1654. The first named included both sides of the Rappahannock from the mouth indefinitely westward. The latter, New Kent, adjoined Lancaster on the south and included the present counties of New Kent, King William, King and Queen, &c.

In December, 1656, Lancaster was divided by a line corresponding to the western boundaries of the present Lancaster and Middlesex, and all the county westward of this line on both sides of the Rappahannock was formed into a new county named after the river. The order for organizing this county and a list of its first officers was published in this Magazine, VIII, 176, 177.

In 1692 the name Rappahannock was abandoned and that portion of the county south of the river became the county of Essex, which was bounded on the South by King and Queen, which had been formed from New Kent.

and accordingly Middlesex ridge to be equally Divided between those two Countys provided that no Intrenchment be made upon Gloucester County.

The Upper County upon the Southside of Rapp^a River to be called Essex, & beginning at the upper bounds of Lancaster and running up to the heads of the River backward as far as the Branches and runs off the creekes running in the said Rivers will p'mitt.

Test: WILLIAM RANDOLPH,
Cl. Ho. Burg^{ns}.

At a Court held for King & Queen County the 12th day 8^{ber} 1706.

Upon ye motion of James Taylor,* gentⁿ, The above ord^r of assembly was admitted to record.

Test: WILL. STANARD, D. Cl. Cur.

Ord^r Assembly Settling bounds Essex & King & Queen 12th Octo^r, 1708.

W. S., D. Cl. Cur.

PETITION OF MRS. ANNA BLAND,† ABOUT 1670.

To the R^t Hon^{ble} S^r William Berkeley Kn^t Govern^r & Cap^t Gen^l of Virginia with the Hon^{ble} Councill of State.

The petition of Anna Bland, Widd. & Executrix of the last

* James Taylor, of King and Queen county, born 1674, died 1729, was long a surveyor in extensive practice, and was member of the House of Burgesses in 1702. He married Martha, daughter of Roger Thompson, of New Kent county, and has many descendants. For accounts of the Taylor family see Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*, 671-684; *Some Notable Families of America*, by A. R. Watson, 1-37; Green's *Culpeper County, Virginia*, 74, and *Descendants of Donald Robertson, &c.*

† Anna, wife of Theoderick Bland, was daughter of Richard Bennett, Governor of Virginia. She is named in her father's will, as is her husband Theoderick Bland (*William and Mary Quarterly*, VII, 307-309). Anna Bennett and Theoderick Bland were married in 1660 (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, VIII, 73). Theoderick Bland was speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1659 and 1661, and a member of Council 1665-1671. He was buried in the church at Westover, Charles City county, and though the building has long since disappeared, his tomb remains, bearing arms of Bland and Bennett empaled: *ar. on a*

will of Theodorick Bland Esq' dec'd who was Adm' of Mr. John Holmewood's estate, Humbly sheweth

bend sa. three pheons of the field for Bland, and *three demi lions* for Bennett, and the following inscription:

"S. M.

Prudentis & Eruditi Theodorici
Bland Armig. qui obiit Aprilis
23d A. D., 1671 Ætatis 41
Cujus vidua Moestissima Anna
Filia Richard Bennett Armig.
hoc Marmor Posuit."

Motto: "*Sperate et virile fortis.*"

The extensive pedigree of the Blands, published in the Harleian Society's "*Familiae Minorum Gentium*," gives the following in regard to Theoderick and Anna Bland and their descendants:

Theoderick Bland, 9th son, bp. at St Antholins, London] 16 Jan., 1629, a merch't at St. Lucar in Spain, & after in Virginia, where he lived at Westover on James River in Charles City County; d. 23 April, 1671, & was buried in Westover Ch. which he had built.	=Anna, dau. of Col. Richard Bennet of Wyannock on James River, some time Governor of Virginia. She d. at Warton Creek in Maryland, Nov., 1687.	=Col. St. Leger Codd of Wickacoma, 2d husband.
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St. Leger Codd of Warton Creek, Maryland, only son.

Thomas, eldest son, b. at Westover in Feb., 1663, d. there in Nov., 1700. =Margaret, relict of — Man.

Mary Breckon = John B. of = Eliz. Scarboro, Dale. York [Eng.] 3d son.

Mary, 1st wife, dau. of Thos. Swan of Swan's Point on James River in Virginia, one of the Council; d. s. p. at Jordans on James River in Sept., 1700.	=Richard, 2d son, b. at Berklys near Westover 11 Aug., 1665; of Jordans on James River, where he d. 6 April, 1720.	=Elizabeth, 2d wife, dau. of Col. Wil. Randolph of Turkey Island on James River, m. 11 Feb., 1701, d. 22 Jan., 1720.
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Richard Bland of "Jordans," was a member of the House of Burgesses for Charles City at the sessions of December, 1700, August, 1701, and May and June, 1702, and for Prince George at the sessions of April, 1706.

That William Browne standeth indebted to yo' pet' in the quality aforesaid the sume of Eighteen hundred pounds of to-

His will dated February 4, 1719, and proved April 12, 1720, is on record in Prince George county. The following is an abstract: to my son Theoderick the land I purchased of Mr. Wm. Randolph at Pigeon Swamp, and also all lands and tenements at Jones's Hole, and Buckskin creek on Nottoway river—all residue of lands to son Richard—to daughter Mary £500 sterling, one feather bed, one dozen silver spoons and two negroes—to daughter Elizabeth £500 sterling, one feather bed, one dozen silver spoons and two negro girls—to daughter Ann the same legacies—their mother's wearing apparel and ornaments to be equally divided between the three girls and each to have a horse—all other negroes to sons—mourning rings to each of my deceased wife's brothers and their wives, and to her own sister and her children—commit guardianship of my children to my brothers-in-law William and Richard Randolph.

The son Richard, who succeeded at "Jordan's" was the distinguished member of the Virginia Revolutionary Conventions and of the old Congress, and the other son, Theoderick, of "Cawsons," Prince George county, was the father of Colonel Theoderick Bland of the Revolution.

For the Blands see *The Bland Papers*, 2 vols., Petersburg, Va., 1840; *Familiae Minorum Gentium* (Harleian Society), Vol. II, 421-427; *Richmond Critic*, Vol. I, Nos. 43, 45, 46; Grigsby's *Virginia Convention of 1776*; *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, IX, 60-77; and Waters's "Gleanings" (Bland wills).

CODD: Colonel St. Leger Codd, of Wicomico, Northumberland county, Va., the second husband of Mrs. Bland, was, no doubt, son of William Codd, of Pelicans Kent, (England), Esq., who married, in 1632, Mary, daughter of Sir Warham St Leger, of Ulcombe, Kent. It appears from the records of Northumberland county that in 1671 Colonel St. Leger Codd was appointed one of the commissioners to superintend the building of a fort on the Potomac, and on July 4, 1676, men were detailed from his company to join a force to serve against the Indians. He was a justice of Northumberland 1677, presiding justice in 1680, and member of the House of Burgesses for that county in 1680 and 1682 (*Colonial Virginia Register*, 82, 83). Not long afterwards he removed to Maryland, for there is recorded in Lancaster county, Va., August 11, 1687, an attachment against the estate of Colonel St. Leger Codd, in this county, who "in a private clandestine manner had moved his family away." The attachment was on account of a debt of £120 due John Jefferys and another of £41. 6. due William Sherwood.

That his wife was named Anna is shown by a power of attorney, dated June 27, 1684, and recorded in Lancaster, from St. Leger Codd, of Lan-

bacco & Caske, as by bill under his hand wth yo' pet' hath ready to p'duce to this hon^{ble} Court may appear and refuseth payment.

caster, gent., to his wife Anna, and a deed, dated October 6, 1693, and recorded in Lancaster, from St. Leger Codd, of Kent county, Md., to William Tayloe, in which his wife Anna Codd joins.

Colonel St. Leger Codd was a member of the Maryland legislature from Cecil county, in 1694 and 1702. It seems that Colonel Codd was married twice, and that by his second wife, Mrs. Anna Bland, he had one son, St. Leger. By the first marriage he had two sons, James and Berkeley (or Barclay, as it was sometimes spelled). His first wife was probably a daughter of Richard Perrott, of Lancaster county, Va.

A copy of the will of Colonel Codd is recorded in Lancaster county and the following is an abstract:

Will of Colonel St. Leger Codd, of Cecil county, Maryland.

To son James all his lands in the parishes of Wateringbury, Lenham and Wetchlin [?] in the county of Kent in Old England, and failing his heirs, to testators sons Berkeley Codd, and St. Leger Codd—to son Berkeley Codd the plantation in Lancaster county, Va., which testator bought of Pensax—to son St. Leger Codd the tract of land in Cecil county, Md., which testator bought of Salisbury—to daughter Beatrix £5 sterling—to daughter Sarah Paddison * *—all rest of personal estate to sons Berkeley and St. Leger. Dated November 7, 1706, proved in Maryland, February 9, 1707-8, and in Lancaster, April 8, 1708.

The son, Captain St. Leger Codd, was a member of the Maryland legislature from Cecil county, in 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1719, and 1720. He married Mary, daughter of Colonel Hans Hanson and had two daughters, Mary and Beatrice. The latter married, June 6, 1731, Gideon Pearce, of Maryland.

The other son, Barclay or Berkeley Codd, settled in Delaware and was on April 11, 1710, and again on March 9, 1723, commissioned associate justice of the provincial court of that colony. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Sussex county in 1717.

On June 21, 1671, Governor Lovelace granted 3,000 acres in Cedar Creek Hundred, Sussex county (Delaware), to Richard Perrott, of Virginia. Scharff's *History of Delaware* states that Richard Perrott settled here (which is believed to be a mistake) and that the land was held by his family for three generations. There is in the book referred to (Vol. II, p. 1201) a letter, dated 1672, from Richard Perrott to Governor Lovelace. The fact that Virginians patented land and settled in Delaware is not generally known. Scharff states that on October 29, 1718, Richard Perrott, grandson of the patentee, conveyed the large tract of land to Barclay Codd, who was also a descendant of the elder Perrott.

She therefore humbly prayed Judgm^t ag^t the said Brown for paym^t of the said sune, with costs.

And she shall pray, &c.

[Endorsed]: Mrs. Bland vs. Browne (for debt of 1800 pds. Tobacco).

PETITION OF JOHN EDWARDS, 1670?

To the Right Hon^{ble} S^r William Berkeley K^{nt} Govern^r and Cap^t Gen^l of Virginia and to the Hon^{ble} Counsell of State.

John Edwards humbly sheweth

That as the fruits and effects of Corrupt and Vile principalls are all impieties towards God, soe they are the Cause of all originall Unrighteousness and basenesse towards men, For the verriety whereof yo^r Petition^r doth hereby instance in John Biggs, a p^{son} well knowne in the County of Lower Norfolke, whoe before his undertaking to serve the publique in the place of a Surveyo^r of the high wayes, did very ingeniously confesse (what others did thinke of him) hee did it to serve his owne p^{ticular} ends and purposes, y^t he might obteyne ways for his own conveniency (which truth) is rather to be believed, in y^t the said Biggs for many years as is well knowe in the said County, hath beene averse to, and Neglective of, the p^{formance} of the publique dutyes, and as his ends were (base and selfish) such was the p^{formance} of his worke which hee undertooke, p^o of the wayes wthin his limitts which hee had occasion to use is sufficiently donn, the rest left undonne to the great annoyance, hinderance, danger and abuse of his Maj^{ties} Good subjects.

Y^t Petition^r therefore humbly prayes y^t since the said Biggs hath herin neglected the p^{formance} of his duty (unbecoming a good Christian, a loyall subject, & a true Englishman) Hee may susteyne the penalty which the law Imposes upon all such p^{sons} soe offending, thereby Justice shall take place, wth which God is well pleased, his default expiated, and others deterred from running into the like offense.

And yo^r Petition^r as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

[Endorsed]: Mr. Edwards Petition.

PETITION OF JOHN HOSKIS, A SERVANT, 1670?

To ye Right hon^{ble} S^r William Barkley Knight, Govern^r, &c.,
& ye hon^{ble} Councill of State ye humble peti. of John Hoskis
humbley sheweth

That whereas y^r petis^r Lately serv'd Henry Sprat* of ye
County of Lower Norff., who refuseth to pay him Corn & Cloths
according to Custome, for w^{ch} y^r petis^r obtained order of ye
foresaid Court against ye s^d Mr. Sprat who hath apeal^d to ye 6th
day of ye Last gen^l Court thereby Causing ye poore petis^r to
attend at his great Charge & trouble & could not finde any dec-
laration of ye s^d Sprat in ye office.

The petis^r therefore humbley prays y^r hon^r y^e ye fores^d order
May be confermed wth such other damages for y^r petis^r trouble
& Lose of time it being Extreemly Injurious to him in his Crop
as to y^r hon^r shall seem Just & y^r petis^r as bound in Duty shall
pray, &c.

[Endorsed]: Hoskis past.

 PETITION OF JOHN MEAD, 1675.

To the R^t Hon^{ble} S^r William Berkeley Kn^t Govern^r & Cap^t
Gen^l of Virg^a with the Hon^{ble} Councill of State.

The petition of John Mead Carpenter, Humbley Sheweth,

That Edward Diggs † Esq^r dec'd being indebted to y^r pet^r the

* Henry Spratt was a justice of Lower Norfolk county 1677, 1686.
There is on record a deed dated Lower Norfolk, January 11, 1688-9,
from Isabella Spratt, widow of Mr. Henry Spratt, and her son Henry
Spratt, conveying land. Major Henry Spratt was a justice of Princess
Anne in 1705. Henry Spratt was a member of the House of Burgesses
for Princess Anne at the sessions of May, 1723, and May, 1726.

† Edward Digges, son of Sir Dudley Digges, Master of the Rolls, was
born about 1621, and died March 15, 1675-6. He entered Grays Inn
May 19, 1637, and emigrated to Virginia about 1650, when he settled at
"Belfield" on York river. He was chosen member of the Council in
1654, was Auditor-General 1670-1675, and Governor of Virginia from
March 31, 1655, to March 13, 1657-8, when he was sent to England as
the colonial agent. His wife Elizabeth, who died about 1691, is believed
to have been a sister of Colonel John Page, of York county, Va.

The tomb of Edward Digges is at "Belfield" with the family arms
(with a crescent for difference) and the following epitaph:

sume of three hundred & one pounds, six shillings; Eleven pence ster. due part by agreement under the hand & seale of the said Edw^d Diggs Esq^r and th'other part for worke don above y' agreement: Which sume being denyed to be paid by the said Ew^d Diggs Esq^r yo^r pet^r comenced an action ag^t him the last Gen^l Court, and yo^r hon^r orderd that the worke don should be viewed by some of the hon^{ble} Councill, who were pleased (by the consent & desier of Cap^t Will^m Diggs son & heire of the said Edw^d Diggs Esq^r after the decease of the said Edw^d Diggs Esq^r) to view the worke don by agreement, and y^r pet^r humbly conceiveth that the said hon^{ble} p^rsons who were so appointed will report of the same to this hon^{ble} Court.

Yo^r pet^r therefore humbly prayes Judgm^t for paym^t of ye money due to him, with Costs.

And he shall pray, &c.

[Endorsed]: Mead v^s Esq. Diggs.

PETITION OF MRS. MARY CULPEPER, 1670?

To the Right hon^{ble} S^r William Berkely Knight, Gover^r and Cap^t Generall of Virginia and the hon^{ble} Councill of State at James Citty.

The humble petition of Mary Culpeper Relict and Adm. of the estate of Mr. Jno. Culpeper * dec'd.

Whereas y^r hon^r was pleased to grant y^r humble petio^r an Order for ye some of Fifty pounds sterling out of her husbands estate in the nature of a paraphanailia.

"To the memory of Edward Digges, Esquire, sonne of Sir Dudley Digges, of Chilham, in Kent, Knight, and Baronett [an error], Master of the Rolls in the reign of King Charles the 1st. He departed this life the 15th of March, 1675, in the 55th year of his age, one of his Majestey's Councill for this his Colony of Va. A gentleman of the most commendable parts and ingenuity, and the only introducer and promoter of the silk manufacture in this Colonie, and in everything else a pattern worth of all pious imitation. He had issue six sonnes and seven daughters by the body of Elizabeth his wife, who of her conjugal affection hath dedicated this memorial."

For a genealogy of the Digges family see the *William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. I.

* John Culpeper was clerk of Northampton county, 1671-1674.

And whereas her said husbands Inventory of estate was appraised and reduced into tobacco.

Y^r humble petic^r therefore humbly prayeth that y^r Hon^{rs} wilbee pleased to ascertaine her a certaine Some of tobacco in the lieu of her fifty pounds sterling.

And y^r petic^r as in duty bound shall pray.

Grtd.

[Endorsed]: Mrs. Culpeper Pet^a. Past.

PETITION OF CHARLES RONE,* 1670?

To the R^t Hon^{ble} S^r William Berkeley Kn^t Govern^r & Cap^t Gen^l of Virginia, with the Hon^{ble} Councill of State:

The peticon of Charles Rone Attorney of Cap^t Humphrey White, Most humbly Sheweth,

That the said Cap^t White recovered an order of this hon^{ble} Court of the 18th day of Aprill, 1670, for the payment of ten thousand one hundred twenty seven pounds of tobacco & Caske, to be paid out of the estate of Mr. Thomas Loveing † dec'd in whose hand soever the same should be found. And Mr. Edward Thurston ‡ who married one of the daughters & heires of the said Mr. Loveing possessed himselfe of a very considerable estate both reall & p^{er}sonall belonging to the said Mr. Loveing part of which estate the said Edward Thurston hath left in the hands of his Brother Mr. Malacha Thurston his Attorney, but the said

* Probably the ancestor of the well known family of Roane, though the connection has not been traced.

† Thomas Loving was surveyor-general of Virginia until his death in 1665, and was member of the House of Burgesses for James City at the sessions of October, 1644, October, 1646, and March, 1657-8. He married, in or before 1639, the widow of Thomas Kingston. His daughter Ann Loving married, October 28, 1666, at Martin's Hundred, Va., Edward Thurston.

‡ Edward Thurston, son of John Thurston, Chamberlain of Bristol, England, was born January 30, 1638. He lived at times both in Virginia and England. In 1696 there is on record in Norfolk county, a power of attorney from him in which he styles himself "Edward Thurston, of Long Ashton, in the county of Somersett, Chyrurgeon."

An elaborate account of the Thurstons in Virginia can be found in the *William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. IV.

Edward and Malacha or either of them have not satisfied the said sune.

Y^r pet^r therefore humbly prayes yo^r Hon^{rs} to confirme ye afore-said order of ye 18th of Aprill 1670, as alsoe to revive an order of this hon^{ble} Court of the 28th of October, 1670, by which an extent is granted ag^t the Land of the said Edward Thurston in Martin's hundred, with costs.

And he shall pray, &c.

[Endorsed]: Mr. Rone v^s Mr. Thurston.

PETITION OF LT. COL. GEO. JORDAN, 1670?

To the Right Hono^{able} Sr. William Berkeley kn^t Govern^r of Virginia with the Hono^{able} Councell of State.

The petition of Le^t Coll. George Jordan * Executor of Mr. Thomas Hunt, most humbly sheweth

That Mr. Mathew Page dec^d Remaineth Indebted unto the Estate of the said Mr. Hunt the sum of 3,146 lbs. of tobacco & Caske being due by bill & for goods deliver^d a short time before the said Mr. Hunt dyed.

Y^r petion^r humbly prayeth order against Mr. John Page the Executor of the sd. Mathew Page for the sd. 3,145 lbs. tobb. with Costs, & y^r pet^r shall pray.

[Endorsed]: Jordan ag^t Page due 21st october. past.

PETITION OF CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON.

To the Right Hon^{ble} S^r William Berkley Kn^t Governo^r & Cap^t Genn^{ll} of Virginia & ye Hon^{ble} Councell of State.

The humble Petition of Christopher Robinson † Sheweth

* Colonel George Jordan, of Surry county, who was appointed Attorney-General of Virginia April 12, 1670, and died in 1678.

For a note on George Jordan and his family see this Magazine IV, pp. 2-4. The tomb of his first wife, Alice Miles, is probably the oldest in Virginia, bearing a legible inscription. It is at "Four Mile Tree," Surry.

† Christopher Robinson, of Cleasby, Yorkshire, England, brother of John Robinson, Bishop of London, came to Virginia about 1666, and settled on an estate in Middlesex county, which was afterwards called "Hewick." He was member of the Council and Secretary of State at

That Bartram Obert Dec'd the Father of yo^r Pet^r Wife was Possessed in his life time of a Certaine parcell of Land situate

the time of his death in 1693. He married, first, Agatha, daughter of Bertram Obert, of Middlesex, and second, Catherine, widow of Robert Beverley. For a note on Christopher Robinson, and his immediate descendants (derived chiefly from the records of Middlesex) see this Magazine, III, 2-5.

The following additional notes have been made from the Middlesex records since the publication in Vol. III:

(1) Will of Judith, wife of Christopher Robinson, dated November 15, and proved December 6, 1720—gives to her husband Christopher Robinson all of her estate including all of her lands in Middlesex, James City and Essex counties. (She was daughter of Christopher Wormeley, of Middlesex, and wife of Christopher Robinson, 2d, who died in 1727).

(2) Will of Christopher Robinson, Esquire (3d). He directs that his estate in Yorkshire be sold and the proceeds laid out in land and negroes in Virginia, for his son Christopher. To his wife Sarah one-third of all his estate, real and personal, in England and Virginia (except the parts he had given to his daughters Mary and Betty) for her life. To his daughter Mary Robinson all his land in James City county and certain negroes. To his daughter Betty Robinson certain negroes and £800 sterling. Rest of estate to son Christopher. Dated July 17, and proved in Middlesex, December 6, 1768.

(3) In 1774 recorded in Middlesex, account with the estate of Christopher Robinson, deceased, for 1769. The rents of Hewick, Yorkshire, Eng. (an estate which Bishop Robinson had left to Christopher Robinson, 2d.), stated to have been as follows: in the year 1771, £415; in 1772, £425. 17. 9; in 1773, £433. 14. 11, and in 1774, £424. 14. 6 sterling.

(4) Will of Sarah, widow of Christopher Robinson, dated December 6, 1771, proved in Middlesex, February 25, 1772, leaves her estate to her daughter Elizabeth and son Christopher Robinson.

(5) Will of John Robinson, dated February 21, 1785, and proved in Middlesex, July 23d, 1787. His home plantation in Middlesex to his daughters Judith, Mary and Priscilla Robinson for their lives, with reversion to son William. Quarter plantation in Middlesex to son William. The plantation called Green Branch, which he purchased from Colonel William Churchill, to son John. The lands, negroes, furniture, stocks, &c., he purchased of Jonathan Watson, Esq., to son Christopher. To daughter Mary certain negroes. To daughters Judith Robinson, Katherine Robinson, Priscilla Robinson, and to sons John, Robert, William and Peter certain negroes. The money he has in the British funds to daughters Mary, Judith, Katherine and Priscilla. £300 sterling to Elizabeth Whiting, and £300 sterling to purchase a tract of land to be held

in Middlesex County, wth said Land he by his last Will Divided into parcells and Sett to his children, But he ye s^d Bartram Obert being an Allien borne ye aforesaid land was imediately after his Decease found to Escheate to ye King, The Benefitt whereof Yo' Hon' was pleased to Grant to the Orphans of the said Bartram Obert, And ye said Grannt being expressed in Gen'll termes as by ye same may appeare; yo' Petio' Doth humbly thinke that yo' Honⁿ intent & meaning by ye Same was, That the Said Orphants should severally enjoy ye aforesaid Land or such proportion as there Father by his last will Desired, and there being now noe more liveing of ye said Orphants But Agatha (yo' Petⁿ wife) and Elizabeth Obert her sister.

Yo' Petio' therefore humbly prayes y' Honⁿ will please to expaine ye meaning of ye afores^d Grannt as alsoe to Order partition to be made Betweene yo' Petio' (in right of his s^d wife) and Elizabeth Obert aforesaid, not only of ye afore recited pr'mises But alsoe of a Certaine parcell of Land Coming to them as Co-heires of there Brother Chichester Obert Dec'd.

And yo' Pet' as in Duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

[Endorsed]: Robinson's Pet'n.

in trust by his nephew Benjamin Robinson. To Mary Robinson Whiting, eldest daughter of Matthew Whiting, and testator's sister Elizabeth Whiting, his wife, £300 sterling. To testator's son John, £800 sterling. To son Robert, £1,200 sterling. To son William, £300 sterling. To son Peter, £1,000 sterling. To Elizabeth, daughter of nephew Benjamin Robinson, £100 sterling, and the remainder of money to testator's son Christopher.

Legacies of horses, cattle, furniture, &c. Appoints P. L. Grymes, Benjamin Robinson, sons Christopher and William, and daughters Judith and Mary, executors.

[John Robinson, born 1707, died 1787, was son of Christopher Robinson, 2d. He is stated to have married, first, — Yates, and second, — Churchill, of "Bushy Park."]

(6) Will of Christopher Robinson, dated November 20, 1784, and proved in Middlesex, July 23d, 1787. Legatees: wife Ann, sons William and Charles, daughters Elizabeth, Aisly [?], and Nancy Robinson, brother Benjamin Robinson, and son-in-law William Robinson, executors.

No complete genealogy of the Robinsons has ever been published. The only one approaching completeness is in the *Richmond Standard*, III, 29, 30.